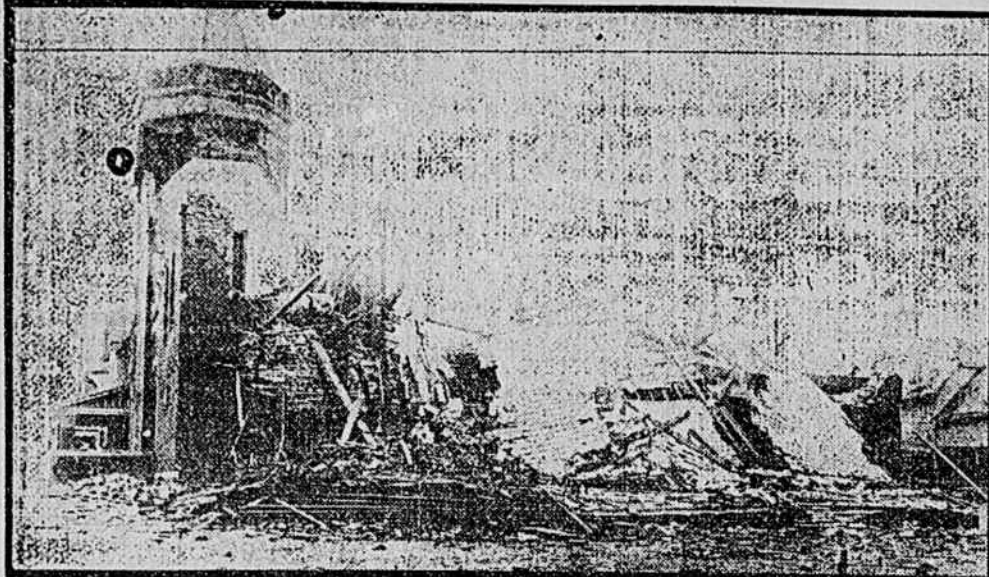


As Swollen Waters Recede, Order Is Being Restored in Flooded Districts

PICTURES WHICH TELL STORY OF FLOOD AND STORM



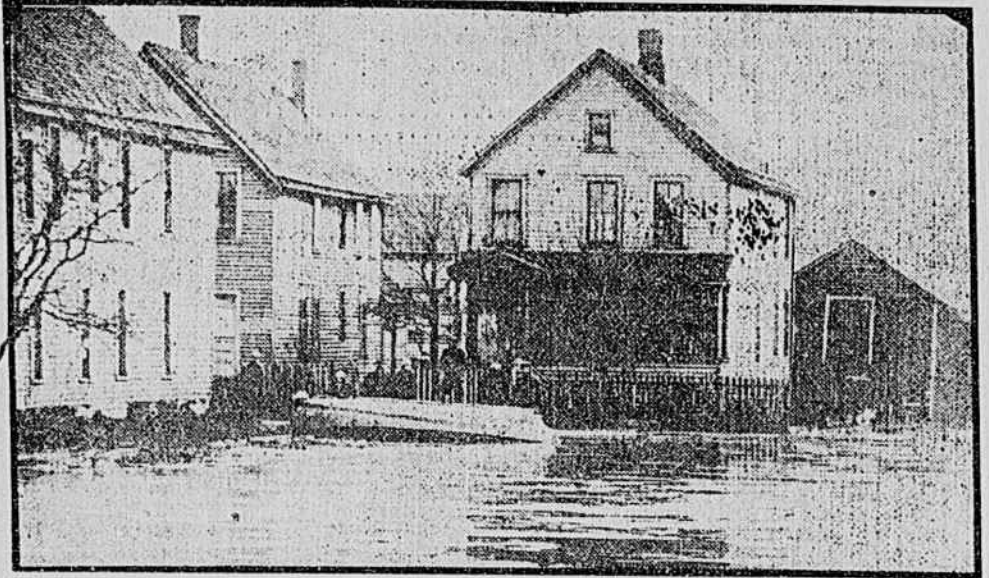
The principal Congregational Church in Omaha, situated in Spencer Street, completely wrecked.



Before the dike went out and inundated Lakeside, Ind. The street shown in the photo is the highest in the suburb and leads to Fort Wayne, Ind.



Seething waters of the Miami River creeping on the town of London, Ohio. This town is now completely enveloped by the flood.



The outskirts of the city of Columbus swept by the flood.



Society residential quarter at North Street Boulevard, Omaha, showing havoc wrought by wind. This is where both Mrs. Fitzgerald and Mrs. Higelow were killed.



Idlewild Hall and Grant Streets, in Omaha, negro section, entirely wrecked.

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MIRACLE WROUGHT IN STRICKEN CITY

Dayton Is Emerging From Flood With Death List Under 200.

OUTLOOK IS HOPEFUL

Few Bodies Found, and Catastrophe Has Been Greatly Overestimated.

BY JAMES A. EASTON.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Dayton, Ohio, March 28.—A miracle has been wrought in this flood-stricken city. Out of the chaos of fire and sweeping torrents of water, Dayton is emerging to-night with a death list of under 200 persons. Every portion of the flooded district has now been penetrated by the government life-savers. Trained newspaper men, who

have traversed much of the downtown section to-night are of one opinion—that the loss of life has been greatly over-estimated in the early reports, and may not exceed 150.

From \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 property loss has been sustained in damage to business blocks, factories and dwellings.

The property loss by fire will not exceed \$1,000,000.

The waters are receding even more rapidly than they rose, and the situation to-night is full of hope and good cheer.

Food and clothing are plentiful. Water is being distilled by engineers, and telephonic connections are being established.

Few Dead Are Found.

Comparatively few dead were found when the Louisville life-saving crew penetrated North Dayton to-day. It was thought the heaviest loss of life had occurred there.

Sixty bodies had been recovered at nightfall. Only half a dozen of these were found in the business district. The remainder were picked up in Riverside and West Dayton. Five were found in the South-Side residence district.

Water is still from ten to fifteen feet deep in certain districts of the West Side. A mile of dwellings on Linwood Avenue has been swept clean and nothing remains to indicate that the street had existed.

All of the public buildings have withstood the flood and are safe.

The larger office buildings, in which 7,000 persons were marooned, escaped with comparatively small damage. Among them are the Arcade Building, Callahan Bank Building, Conover Building, Schwab Building, two Cappel Buildings, Mendenhall Building, Commercial Building, Herbold Building, Rice-Kenler Building and United Brethren Publishing Company Building. The flood had receded sufficiently to allow people to walk from these buildings to-day.

The fire, which broke out during the flood, was centered on both sides of Third Street from Jefferson Street to St. Clair Avenue, sweeping a row of two and three-story buildings.

The Maydon Gas, Light and Coke Company's plant, the Troy-Pearl Laundry plant and two apartment houses on the West Side were also destroyed. No other serious damage by fire was done.

The three newspapers, the Herald, Journal and News, have suffered no other damage than the inundation of their machinery. The buildings are safe. None is yet able to issue papers.

Ten thousand dollars' worth of jewelry washed away by the flood, was found by militiamen and restored to a Dayton jeweler store this afternoon.

Every section of Dayton is now under military patrol. Looters will be shot at sight.

Sightseers Barred.

Sightseers are being barred from the flood-bound districts. Only those engaged in rescue work are allowed to pass the military lines.

Several relief trains have reached the city with supplies. The trains had to be detained several times en route because of loss of bridges and their progress in reaching here was slow and uncertain.

The feeling to-night is one of optimism. It is believed that the city will emerge from this catastrophe greater and grander than ever before. Citizens are responding nobly in the work of relief, and the spirit of human brotherhood prevails.

Public institutions and private homes alike have thrown open their doors to the homeless. Faces of the survivors show the mental anguish they have suffered. Perhaps 10,000 persons are homeless.

Women, hollow-eyed and frantic with grief, are searching for their husbands and loved ones. Men with drawn features, careworn and suffering from the horrible experiences through which they had passed, are in many instances as helpless as babes. Many have lost their reason and are unable to comprehend that the flood had passed and they are safe.

The weather is bitter cold, but the rain has ceased to fall. Thousands of survivors who have spent two nights marooned in buildings, without light, heat or food, will to-night sleep in warm beds.

Secretary of War Garrison and his staff will reach here to-morrow and take complete charge of the situation. Sanitary engineers and doctors of the State Board of Health are already out-

lining plans to prevent an epidemic of sickness.

Many Heroic Figures.

There have been many heroic figures in the horrible hours of dread and uncertainty, when it seemed that fire would wipe out those who had escaped the torments of the flood, but standing out among these is John A. Bell, an employee of the Central Union Telephone Company, who stuck bravely to his wire in the Central Telephone Exchange, surrounded by flame and flood, and kept in constant touch with Governor Cox, at Columbus, informing him of every development and sending out appeals for aid. All Dayton is grateful to this man, whose bravery inspired men and women to renewed hope and endeavor. Steps are being taken to secure for him a Carnegie medal and a life pension.

The city to-night is in darkness except for the lanterns and torches borne by workmen and rescuers.

Carloads of flour have reached here from the Northwest, but cannot be used, as the gas has been turned off and there is no way to cook food. Bread and ready cooked foods are needed.

The National Cash Register plant has been turned into an immense relief station, and hundreds of refugees are housed there.

Stories of the flood told by survivors are harrowing. Men tell of seeing women and children borne down the rushing torrent, while they were unable to render aid. Thrilling rescues were numerous. Many were saved by the use of life lines, which were thrown to persons floating in wreckage.

These were securely tied about their bodies, and willing hands drew them to safety.

The Algonquin Hotel, in the center of the flood, was inhabited by hundreds of guests and citizens, who made their way there. The water rose to the third story, but no suffering resulted, as provisions had been taken to the higher floors when the water first began to gain access to the building.

The guests, however, were in plain view of the fire that raged unchecked on Third Street, and great fear was felt that the flames would sweep the entire business section.

The streets to-night are a mass of ruin and wreckage. Parts of houses that have been carried more than a mile are lodged against downtown office buildings. Days will be required to clear the streets and make the downtown section habitable.

By to-morrow it is expected a complete list of the dead will be obtainable. While there are men here who believe the drowned may mount as high as 500, conservative estimates by police and military authorities place the number at about 175.

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DEAD IN COLUMBUS NOT MORE THAN 200

Property Damage in Ohio Capital Estimated in Excess of \$15,000,000.

WORK OF RESCUE GOES ON

Government Train Arrives With Needed Relief for Many Sufferers.

BY CORYDON H. HADDON.

Columbus, O., March 28.—Loss of life from flood water in Columbus to-night is not believed to exceed 200. Property damage is estimated in excess of \$15,000,000.

Order is evolving out of chaos. Missing loved ones are being rapidly accounted for by the hundreds. Ample shelter and food are being provided for the thousands of homeless citizens.

Flood waters have mostly drained off the many square miles of devastated districts.

Hundreds of brave workers are searching for unknown numbers of lifeless bodies. Others are equally energetic in helping to remove the debris.

Steam road service is slowly resuming and telegraph and telephone wires are being restringed.

This, in epitome, is the present situation in the capital city of the Buckeye State.

Similar conditions exist in the numerous cities, towns, villages and hamlets situated in Central and Southern Ohio.

The known dead in Columbus number fifty-two. At least fifty lifeless bodies have been recovered.

The most conservative estimate of the loss of life, announced by the city coroner, is 200. Other estimates, based on stories told by survivors, vary from 300 to 1,000.

Any definite tabulation of the dead is impossible inside of thirty-six to forty-eight hours.

Heroism Displayed.

Bright spots in the flood situation

to-day were the remarkable instances of heroism displayed by rescuers.

A welcome relief was the arrival this afternoon at Columbus of the government train from Washington carrying food and medical supplies, cots, tents and blankets and a corps of experienced rescue workers drafted from the army.

The train arrived over the Pennsylvania Railroad. It brought 300,000 rations, tents for 20,000 people, 100 hospital tents, 400 stoves, 20,000 blankets, 8,000 cots and 100 ranges.

George F. Unmacht, government civil service clerk at Chicago, connected with the United States Army Quartermaster's Department there, arrived here to-day. He has had considerable experience in flood relief work, and will direct the distribution of supplies.

Railroad service is being resumed on the Pennsylvania, Ohio Central and Hooking Valley lines.

The Ohio National Guard is in control of the relief and rescue work. Undertakers have been impressed into service as deputy coroners.

Succor to the living and Christian rites to the dead is being extended by many forces working in unison.

The general public has been advised that it can best aid in the work of reconstruction by keeping out of the flood districts and directing energies toward caring for the suffering.

A great demand exists for milk. The local supply has been exhausted.

Cleared of Living and Dead.

The flood district directly west of the Scioto River, running through the heart of Columbus, has been practically cleared of both living and dead.

As many flood sufferers are willing to go were conveyed to the City Hall, where they were registered and then sent to places of refuge in private homes and public institutions.

Rescuers, using boats and automobiles, have located the temporary graveyard of the flood victims.

It is believed to-night that within thirty-six hours scores of bodies will be removed from the driftwood piled against trees in the lowlands lying east of Greenlawn Cemetery, located directly south of the flood district.

With one roughly built boat, two men have already visited a few of these piles and recovered a number of bodies.

Within the past few hours hundreds were rescued who had been marooned for more than forty-eight hours in schoolhouses and public institutions, situated on small hills, and from the upper stories of their homes.

In a barn, for three days, 400 persons lived on canned goods found within the barn, which had been used as a storehouse by a grocer.

Trees dotting the lowlands of the West Side were filled with persons in

the early hours of the flood. As the hours drew their cries of fear and anguish diminished. As the cold increased many are reported to have become numb, and, falling into the raging waters, were carried downstream to a charnel field of unknown horrors.

The sturdier ones, who were able to hold out until relief came, marked with a shudder each splash into the waters below, which was invariably accompanied by distressing shrieks.

The charitable spirit manifested by the more fortunate citizens of Columbus has been unparalleled. As a result of their open-heartedness there has been no lack of homes available to flood sufferers ever since the inception of the flood.

The receding waters are just bringing to light the devastating effects of the flood.

Buildings Demolished.

Both business structures and residences have been demolished. Others were twisted and torn.

Paved streets, sidewalks and curbing have been swept away. Debris has been piled many feet high against houses. An instance was disclosed where a wagon pierced the wall of a house in a side street. The front of a grocery was swept away, and its shelves shorn of every vestige of stock.

Federal, State, county and municipal authorities are co-operating in the relief of flood sufferers.

The Legislature has provided a \$250,000 appropriation, and probably will increase this amount. Railroads, public utilities, corporations, organizations without number and individual citizens are aiding Governor Cox in furnishing money and supplies.

To reduce to a minimum disorganization of business, Governor Cox has issued a proclamation declaring a ten-day holiday, for the purpose of extending payment on negotiable paper.

The Governor to-day seized the railways to insure passage of relief trains and to keep sightseers and looters away from the afflicted municipality.

DOCTORS DINE

Annual Banquet of Omega Upsilon Phi at Jefferson Hotel.

The annual banquet of Nu and Xi Chapters, Omega Upsilon Phi Medical Fraternity, was given last night in the palm court of the Jefferson Hotel. Nu Chapter is located in the Medical College of Virginia and Xi in the University College of Medicine, Omega Upsilon Phi is a strictly medical fraternity and has chapters in most of the leading medical schools.

The toastmaster, Dr. Robert C. Bryan, introduced the following speakers: "Our Fraternity After Graduation," Dr. J. Allison Hodges; "Fraternalism Abroad," Dr. Fred M. Hodges; "Fraternalism," Dr. Clifton M. Miles; "Advances of American Medicine," Dr. W. B. Hopkins; "Consequences," Dr. W. B. Hopkins; "What We May Achieve," Dr. R. E. Mitchell; selected topic, Dr. J. H. Cutchins, of Norfolk.

CITY FACES WORST FLOOD IN HISTORY

At Cincinnati, Ohio River May Nearly Reach Record Mark of 1884.

MANY HOUSES SUBMERGED

Neighboring Kentucky Towns Also Suffering From Swollen Yellow Waters.

[By Associated Press.]

Cincinnati, Ohio, March 28.—As the waters of the Ohio River continue to rise, increased in volume by the flood waters from tributaries east and north of here, this city is facing the worst flood in its history. Late to-day the river stage was sixty-four feet, with indications that before many hours have passed the gauge would reach seventy feet, almost to the mark of 1884, the record year.

Weather forecasters here to-night expressed conviction that during tomorrow the river would reach sixty-eight feet, and would go to the seventy-foot mark early next week, probably Monday. The Weather Bureau also declared there would be a further rise of five to ten feet at all points above here within the next two or three days.

At Cincinnati the conditions are not yet acute, but it is feared that soon they will be. All the lowland to the west and east of the city has been submerged, and also along the water front of the business section the commercial houses are gradually disappearing under the yellow river. No loss of life has occurred here.

Along the Kentucky shore conditions are rapidly becoming worse. At Covington more than 500 houses are reported submerged, and their occupants are being given shelter and protection in public buildings.

Plans are rapidly being formulated to care for flood sufferers, and a meeting was held at Covington to-night at which arrangements were made to raise a sufficient fund for the poor. At the same time arrangements were also made for policing the flood zone and preventing looting.

As the Ohio and Licking Rivers rise and the former attains the seventy-foot stage, more and more of Covington recedes beneath the surface of the flood waters. Inhabitants of the western end of the city have left their homes.

The river front section of Ludlow is deep under water, and the residents have removed. Bromley is entirely cut off from other neighboring towns. Dayton, Ky., and other nearby small towns are in the same isolated condition, and there is much suffering in consequence.

Many of the large manufacturing plants have closed because operatives have been unable to reach their places of employment.

Newport, which, with Covington, is opposite Cincinnati, forming the larger of the suburban sections, is in almost as bad a case as its neighboring city. The flood water is rising in all parts of the town. Street car lines soon will have to be abandoned, and it is feared that before many hours the lines into Cincinnati will have to cease operations. This also is true of Covington lines. Electric light and gas plants also are threatened.

No food shortage is anticipated in this section, but warnings have been issued by the Mayors of this and other nearby cities that merchants must not take advantage of the situation to charge extortionate prices. All attempts of this nature here have been promptly curbed by the authorities.

Topographical Sketch of the Flooded Region in Ohio and Indiana



While the death list in this region is not likely to be as large as at first estimated, it is feared it may reach 2,000. In every town and city shown on the map there has been loss of life and property.

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